$\label{thm:thm:thm:continuous} TABLE~2.~\mbox{Number, incidence rate$^1$, and median days$^2$ away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work$^3$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ by part of body and ownership, Missouri, 2014$ 

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>	4,450	23.8	13
Neck, including throat	50	.3	15
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.3	15
Trunk	1,700	9.1	12
Chest, including ribs, internal organs	50	.2	1 1
Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	50	.2	1
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,190	6.4	6
	,	-	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	440	2.4	1
Thoracic region	50	.3	7
Lumbar region	680	3.7	6
Abdomen	400	2.1	21
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	400	2.1	21
Pelvic region	60	.3	18
Groin	40	.2	19
Upper extremities	1,890	10.1	14
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	1,170	6.3	15
Arm(s)	170	.9	10
Arm(s), unspecified	30	.1	5
Upper arm(s)	30	.2	13
Elbow(s)	70	.4	8
Forearm(s)	40	.2	10
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Wrist(s)	330	1.8	12
Hand(s)	120	.6	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s)	90	.5	5
Finger(s), fingernail(s), unspecified	80	.4	5
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	.5	89
Hand(s) and arms(s)	20	.1	91
Hand(s) and arm(s), n.e.c.	20	.1	91
Hand(s) and wrist(s)	30	.2	89
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	30	.2	46
Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	20	.1	158
Lower extremities	580	3.1	20
Leg(s)	470	2.5	17
Knee(s)	430	2.3	20
Ankle(s)	90	.5	11
	20	.5	70
Foot (feet)	20	.1	70
Foot (feet), unspecified		1.2	20
	220	1.4	20
Multiple body parts	230	1 4	1 7
Multiple body parts	20	.1	7
Multiple body parts  Neck and back	20 40	.2	20
Multiple body parts  Neck and back	20		1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate1, and median days2 away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by part of body and ownership, Missouri, 2014 -Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	310	14.8	20
Trunk	120	5.6	24
Trunk	60	2.8	9
Lumbar region	40	1.9	12
Upper extremities	170	8.4	21
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	40	2.1	9
Multiple upper extremities locations	100	5.0	21
Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	50	2.5	1

<sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

- Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.
- Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.